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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/826,601	04/05/2001	George Foti	1000-0228	4822

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EXAMINER

SHIN, KYUNG H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2143

DATE MAILED: 09/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<p align="center">Office Action Summary</p>	Application No. 09/826,601	Applicant(s) FOTI, GEORGE	
	Examiner Kyung H Shin	Art Unit 2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 April 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 05 April 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) ✓
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) ✓
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/30/01, 4/5/01</u> . | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |
|--|---|

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responding to application papers dated 4/05/2001
2. Claims **1-23** are pending. Independent claims are **1, 6, 10, 14, 17, 19, 22** and **23**.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. **Claims 1-23** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over **Tari et al.** (US Patent No. 6,765,920 B1: Network address converting apparatus and storage medium, Filed on Oct. 29, 1999).

Regarding Claim 1, Tari discloses a method of hiding an Internet Protocol (IP) address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal during a multimedia session in an IP-based network, said method comprising the steps of:

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sending media data packets from the originating IP terminal to an intermediate address translation function in the network, said data packets including an IP address of the originating IP terminal as a source address, and an IP address for the address translation function as a destination address; receiving the media data packets from the originating IP terminal in the address translation function; (see col. 5, line 65 - col. 6, line 3)

translating, by the address translation function, the source address from the IP address of the originating IP terminal to the IP address for the address translation function; translating, by the address translation function, the destination address from the IP address for the address translation function to an IP address for the terminating IP terminal; (see col. 7, lines 27-35) and

sending the translated media data packets from the address translation function to the terminating IP terminal, said translated data packets including the IP address for the address translation function as a source address, and the IP address for the terminating IP terminal as a destination address. (see col. 6, lines 4-8)

Regarding Claim 2, Tari discloses the method of hiding an IP address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal of claim 1 wherein the step of sending media data packets from the originating IP terminal to an intermediate address translation function includes sending the data packets to a Media Resource Function (MRF) that includes address translation tables. (see col. 5, lines 44-48)

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Regarding Claim 3, Tari discloses the method of hiding an IP address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal of claim 1 further comprising, before the step of sending media data packets from the originating IP terminal to the intermediate address translation function, the step of sending the IP address for the address translation function to the originating IP terminal and the terminating IP terminal during setup of the multimedia session. (see col. 5, lines 56-64)

Regarding Claim 4, Tari discloses the method of hiding an IP address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal of claim 1 further comprising the steps of:

sending return media data packets from the terminating IP terminal to the address translation function, said return data packets including the IP address for the terminating IP terminal as a source address, and the IP address for the address translation function as a destination address; (see col. 7, lines 27-30)

receiving the return media data packets from the terminating IP terminal in the address translation function; (see col. 6, lines 5-8)

translating, by the address translation function, the destination address from the IP address for the address translation function to the IP address for the originating IP terminal; (see col. 6, lines 1-4) and

sending translated returned media data packets from the address translation function to the originating IP terminal, said translated returned data packets including the IP address for the terminating IP terminal as a source address, and the IP address for the originating IP terminal as a destination address. (see col. 6, lines 5-

8)

Regarding Claim 5, Tari discloses the method of hiding an IP address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal of claim 4 further comprising the steps of:

 sending the IP address for the address translation function to the originating IP terminal during setup of the multimedia session, the originating IP terminal being instructed to utilize the IP address for the address translation function as the destination address for the media data packets; and sending the IP address for the address translation function to the terminating IP terminal during setup of the multimedia session, the terminating IP terminal being instructed to utilize the IP address for the address translation function as the destination address for the return media data packets. (col. 5, lines 56-64)

Regarding Claim 6, Tari discloses a method of setting up a multimedia session in an Internet Protocol (IP) -based network in which an IP address of an originating IP terminal is hidden from a terminating IP terminal, said method comprising the steps of:

 setting up an address translation function in the network that includes an address translation table; (see col. 7, lines 36-43)

 receiving an Invite message in the address translation function that identifies an IP media address of the originating IP terminal; (see col. 5, lines 37-43)

 receiving a response message in the address translation function that identifies an IP media address of the terminating IP terminal; (see col. 6, lines 6-7)

storing in the address translation table, instructions to translate the source address in media data packets having the IP media address of the originating IP terminal as a source address to the IP address of the address translation function, and to translate the destination address to the IP media address of the terminating IP terminal; (see col. 6, lines 43-49)

sending the IP address for the address translation function to the originating IP terminal, the originating IP terminal being instructed to utilize the IP address for the address translation function as the destination address for the media data packets; and sending the IP address for the address translation function to the terminating IP terminal, the terminating IP terminal being instructed to utilize the IP address for the address translation function as the destination address for return media data packets. (see col. 5, lines 56-64)

Regarding Claim 7, Tari discloses the method of setting up a multimedia session in an IP-based network of claim 6 further comprising storing in the address translation table, instructions to translate the destination address in media data packets having the IP media address of the terminating IP terminal as a source address to the IP media address of the originating IP terminal while leaving the source address unchanged. (see col. 6, lines 43-49)

Regarding Claim 8, Tari discloses the method of setting up a multimedia session in an IP-based network of claim 7 further comprising deleting the translation instructions from

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the address translation table when the multimedia session is cleared. (see col. 6, lines 33-36)

Regarding Claim 9, Tari discloses the method of setting up a multimedia session in an IP-based network of claim 6 further comprising the steps of:

sending an Invite message from the originating IP terminal to the originating IP terminal's home network; determining in the originating IP terminal's home network, whether the originating IP terminal subscribes to a hidden identity feature; and routing the origination message to the address translation function, upon determining that the originating IP terminal subscribes to the hidden identity feature. (see col. 5, lines 37-43)

Regarding Claim 10, Tari discloses a method of hiding an Internet Protocol (IP) address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal during a multimedia session in an IP-based network, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving, by an address translation function in the network, media data packets from the originating IP terminal, said media data packets including the IP address of the originating IP terminal as a source address, and an IP address of the address translation function as a destination address; (see col. 5, line 65 - col. 6, line 3) translating, by the address translation function, the source address from the IP address of the originating IP terminal to the IP address for the address translation function; (see col. 7, lines 32-33) and

sending, by the address translation function, translated media data packets to the terminating IP terminal, said translated media data packets including the IP address of the address translation function as the source address. (see col. 6, lines 5-8)

Regarding Claim 11, Tari discloses the method of hiding an IP address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal of claim 10 wherein the address translation function is a Media Resource Function (MRF), and the method further comprises setting up address translation tables in the MRF. (see col. 5, lines 37-48)

Regarding Claim 12, Tari discloses the method of hiding an IP address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal of claim 10 further comprising, before the step of receiving media data packets in the address translation function from the originating IP terminal, the step of sending the IP address for the address translation function to the originating IP terminal and the terminating IP terminal during setup of the multimedia session. (see col. 5, lines 56-64)

Regarding Claim 13, Tari discloses the method of hiding an IP address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal of claim 10 further comprising the steps of:

receiving, by the address translation function, return media data packets from the terminating IP terminal, said return media data packets including the IP address for the address translation function as the destination address; translating, by the

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address translation function, the IP address for the address translation function to the IP address for the originating IP terminal; (see col. 6, lines 5-8) and sending, by the address translation function, translated return media data packets to the originating IP terminal, said translated return media data packets including the IP address for the terminating IP terminal as the source address, and the IP address of the originating IP terminal as the destination address. (see col. 7, lines 30-35)

Regarding Claim 14, Tari discloses a system for hiding an Internet Protocol (IP) address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal during a multimedia session in an IP-based network, said system comprising:

a transmitter in the originating IP terminal that transmits media data packets from the originating IP terminal to an intermediate address translation function in the originating IP terminal's home network, said data packets including the IP address of the originating IP terminal as a source address, and an IP address for the address translation function as a destination address; (see col. 5, line 65 - col. 6, line 8)

an address translation table in the address translation function, that translates the source address from the IP address of the originating IP terminal to the IP address for the address translation function, and that translates the destination address from the IP address for the address translation function to an IP address for the terminating IP terminal; (see col. 7, lines 27-35) and

a router (see col. 4, lines 48-51) in the address translation function that receives the media data packets from the originating IP terminal, and sends translated media

data packets to the terminating IP terminal, said translated data packets including the IP address for the address translation function as the source address, and the IP address for the terminating IP terminal as the destination address. (see col. 5, line 65 - col. 6, line 8)

Regarding Claim 15, Tari discloses the system for hiding an IP address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal of claim 14 wherein the address translation function is a Media Resource Function (MRF). (see col. 5, lines 19-24)

Regarding Claim 16, Tari discloses the system for hiding an IP address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal of claim 14 further comprising a signaling mechanism in the address translation function that sends the IP address for the address translation function to the originating IP terminal and the terminating IP terminal during setup of the multimedia session. (see col. 5, lines 56-64)

Regarding Claim 17, Tari discloses a system for setting up a multimedia session in an Internet Protocol (IP) -based network in which an IP address of an originating IP terminal is hidden from a terminating IP terminal, said system comprising:

an address translation table in an address translation function in the originating IP terminal's home network, said table being indexed to recognize the IP address of the originating IP terminal as a source address, and in response, said table translating

the source address from the IP address of the originating IP terminal to an IP address of the address translation function; (see col. 7, lines 28-29) and a signaling mechanism in the address translation function for: obtaining an IP address of the terminating IP terminal;

sending the IP address for the address translation function to the originating IP terminal, the originating IP terminal being instructed to utilize the IP address for the address translation function as the destination address for the media data packets; (see col. 5, lines 56-64) and

sending the IP address for the address translation function to the terminating IP terminal, the terminating IP terminal being instructed to utilize the IP address for the address translation function as the destination address for return media data packets. (see col. 5, lines 56-64)

Regarding Claim 18, Tari discloses the system for setting up a multimedia session of claim 17 further comprising:

a transmitter in the originating IP terminal for sending an origination message from the originating IP terminal to the originating IP terminal's home network; and a Serving Call State Control Function (S-CSCF) in the originating IP terminal's home network that determines whether the originating IP terminal subscribes to a hidden identity feature, and that routes the origination message to the address translation function, upon determining that the originating IP terminal subscribes to the hidden identity feature. (see col. 5, lines 37-43)

Regarding Claim 19, Tari discloses an address translation function in an Internet Protocol (IP)-based network for hiding an address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal during a multimedia session, said address translation function comprising:

- a signaling mechanism that sends an IP address of the address translation function to the originating IP terminal and the terminating IP terminal during setup of the multimedia session; (see col. 5, lines 56-64)

- a router (see col. 4, lines 48-51) that receives media data packets from the originating IP terminal, said media data packets including the IP address of the originating IP terminal as a source address, and the IP address of the address translation function as a destination address, said router also sending translated media data packets to the terminating IP terminal, said translated media data packets including the IP address of the address translation function as the source address; (see col. 7, lines 27-35) and

- an address translation table that translates the source address in the media data packets from the IP address of the originating IP terminal to the IP address for the address translation function, and translates the destination address from the IP address of the address translation function to the IP address of the terminating IP terminal. (see col. 5, lines 44-48)

Regarding Claim 20, Tari discloses the address translation function of claim 19 wherein the router also receives return media data packets from the terminating IP terminal, said return media data packets including the IP address of the terminating IP terminal as a source address, and the IP address of the address translation function as a destination address, said router also sending translated return media data packets to the originating IP terminal, said translated return media data packets including the IP address of the terminating IP terminal as the source address, and the IP address of the originating IP terminal as a destination address. (see col. 7, lines 44-50)

Regarding Claim 21, Tari discloses the address translation function of claim 19 wherein the address translation table leaves the source address in the return media data packets unchanged, and translates the destination address in the return media data packets from the IP address of the address translation function to the IP address of the originating IP terminal. (see col. 7, lines 44-50)

Regarding Claim 22, Tari discloses a method of hiding an Internet Protocol (IP) address of a terminating IP terminal from an originating IP terminal during a multimedia session in an IP-based network, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving, by an address translation function in the home network of the terminating IP terminal, media data packets from the originating IP terminal, said media data packets including the IP address of the originating IP terminal as a source address,

and an IP address of the address translation function as a destination address; (see col. 5, line 65 - col. 6, line 3)

translating, by the address translation function, the destination address from the IP address of the address translation function to the IP address of the terminating IP terminal; (see col. 6, lines 1-4)

sending, by the address translation function, translated media data packets to the terminating IP terminal; (see col. 6, lines 5-8)

receiving, by the address translation function, return media data packets from the terminating IP terminal, said return media data packets including the IP address of the terminating IP terminal as a source address, and the IP address of the address translation function as a destination address; translating, by the address translation function, the destination address in the return media data packets from the IP address of the address translation function to the IP address of the originating IP terminal; (see col. 7, lines 28-29)

translating, by the address translation function, the source address in the return media data packets from the IP address of the terminating IP terminal to the IP address of the address translation function; (see col. 7, lines 32-33) and

sending, by the address translation function, translated return media data packets to the originating IP terminal, said translated media data packets including the IP address of the address translation function as the source address. (see col. 7, lines 30-35)

Regarding Claim 23, Tari discloses a method of hiding an Internet Protocol (IP)

address of an originating IP terminal from a terminating IP terminal, and hiding an IP address of the terminating IP terminal from the originating IP terminal during a multimedia session in an IP-based network, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving, by a first address translation function in a home network of the originating IP terminal, media data packets from the originating IP terminal, said media data packets including the IP address of the originating IP terminal as a source address, and an IP address of the first address translation function as a destination address; (see col. 5, line 65 - col. 6, line 3)

translating, by the first address translation function, the source address from the IP address of the originating IP terminal to the IP address of the first address translation function; translating, by the first address translation function, the destination address from the IP address of the first address translation function to the IP address of a second address translation function in a home network of the terminating IP terminal; (see col. 6, lines 1-4)

sending, by the first address translation function, translated media data packets to the second address translation function, said translated media data packets including the IP address of the first address translation function as the source address; (see col. 7, lines 30-35)

translating, by the second address translation function, the source address from the IP address of the first address translation function to the IP address of the second address translation function; translating, by the second address translation function,

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the destination address from the IP address of the second address translation function to the IP address of the terminating IP terminal; (see col. 7, lines 28-29) sending, by the second address translation function, twice translated media data packets to the terminating IP terminal, said twice translated media data packets including the IP address of the second address translation function as the source address; (see col. 7, lines 30-35)

receiving, by the second address translation function, return media data packets from the terminating IP terminal, said return media data packets including the IP address of the terminating IP terminal as a source address, and the IP address of the second address translation function as a destination address; (see col. 5, line 65 - col. 6, line3)

translating, by the second address translation function, the source address in the return media data packets from the IP address of the terminating IP terminal to the IP address of the second address translation function; translating, by the second address translation function, the destination address in the return media data packets from the IP address of the second address translation function to the IP address of the first address translation function; (see col. 6, lines 1-4)

sending, by the second address translation function, translated return media data packets to the first address translation function, said translated return media data packets including the IP address of the second address translation function as the source address; (see col. 7, lines 30-35)

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translating, by the first address translation function, the source address in the translated return media data packets from the IP address of the second address translation function to the IP address of the first address translation function; translating, by the first address translation function, the destination address in the translated return media data packets from the IP address of the first address translation function to the IP address of the originating IP terminal; (see col. 7, lines 28-29) and

sending, by the first address translation function, twice translated return media data packets to the originating IP terminal, said twice translated media data packets including the IP address of the first address translation function as the source address. (see col. 7, lines 30-35)

Contact Information

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyung H Shin whose telephone number is 703-305-0711. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 am - 7 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on 703-308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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KHS

Kyung H Shin
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2143

KHS
Sep. 1, 2004



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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER